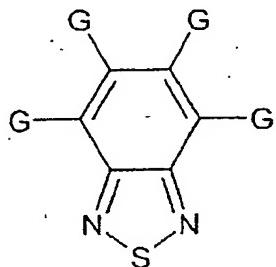


## Claims:

1. A compound comprising at least one structural unit of the formula (I),



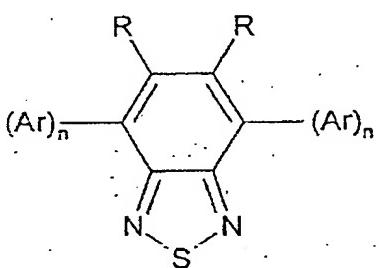
Formula (I)

5

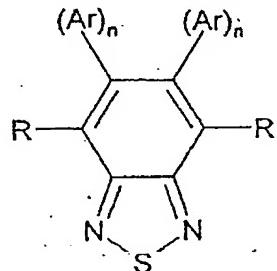
characterized in that the group G is hydrogen, fluorine and/or an organic radical, the compounds belong to the idealized point group  $S_n$ ,  $C_n$ ,  $C_{nv}$ ,  $C_{nh}$ ,  $D_n$ ,  $D_{nh}$  or  $D_{nd}$  with n = 2,3,4,5 or 6, the molar masses are in the range from 450 g/mol to 5000 g/mol and  
10 the melting points are above a temperature of 190°C, with the proviso that they do not contain a macrocycle.

10

2. The compound as claimed in claim 1 having the formula (II) or (III),



Formula (II)



Formula (III)

15

where the symbols and indices have the following meanings:

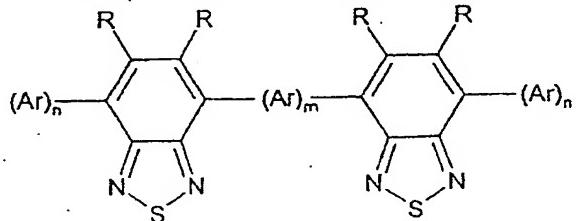
the radicals R are identical on each occurrence and are each H, F, CN, a straight-chain or branched or cyclic alkyl or alkoxy group having from 1 to 20 carbon atoms,  
20 where one or more nonadjacent  $\text{CH}_2$  groups may be replaced by  $-\text{O}-$ ,  $-\text{S}-$ ,  $-\text{NR}^1$  or  $-\text{CONR}^2-$  and one or more H atoms may be replaced by F;

the radicals Ar are identical or different on each occurrence and are each an aryl or heteroaryl group which has from 3 to 30 carbon atoms and may be substituted by one or more nonaromatic radicals R; where a plurality of substituents R, both on the same ring and on the two different rings, may in turn together form a further  
25 monocyclic or polycyclic ring system;

- 26 -

$R^1, R^2$  are identical or different and are each H or an aliphatic or aromatic hydrocarbon radical having from 1 to 20 carbon atoms;  
 n is from 1 to 10, preferably from 1 to 6, particularly preferably 1, 2 or 3.

5        3. The compound as claimed in claim 1 having the formula (IV),



Formula (IV)

where the symbols and indices have the following meanings:

10        the radicals R are identical on each occurrence and are each H, F, CN, a straight-chain or branched or cyclic alkyl or alkoxy group having from 1 to 20 carbon atoms, where one or more nonadjacent  $CH_2$  groups may be replaced by  $-O-$ ,  $-S-$ ,  $-NR^1$  or  $-CONR^2-$  and one or more H atoms may be replaced by F;

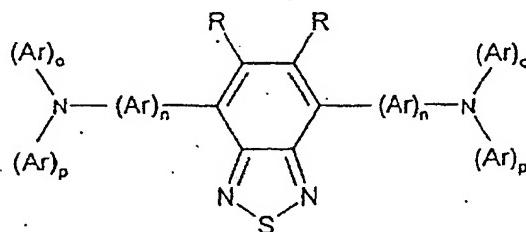
15        the radicals Ar are identical or different on each occurrence and are each an aryl or heteroaryl group which has from 3 to 30 carbon atoms and may be substituted by one or more nonaromatic radicals R; where a plurality of substituents R, both on the same ring and on the two different rings, may in turn together form a further monocyclic or polycyclic ring system;

20         $R^1, R^2$  are identical or different and are each H or an aliphatic or aromatic hydrocarbon radical having from 1 to 20 carbon atoms;

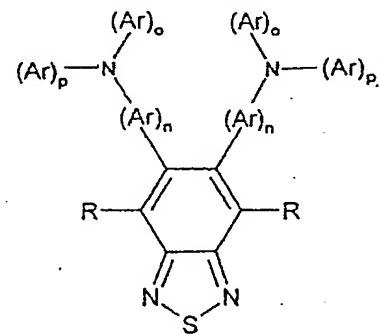
M is from 0 to 4, preferably 1 or 2;

n is from 1 to 10, preferably from 1 to 6, particularly preferably 1, 2 or 3.

4. The compound as claimed in claim 1 having the formula (V) or (VI),



Formula (V)



Formula (VI)

where the symbols and indices have the following meanings:

the radicals R are identical on each occurrence and are each H, F, CN, a straight-chain or branched or cyclic alkyl or alkoxy group having from 1 to 20 carbon atoms, where one or more nonadjacent CH<sub>2</sub> groups may be replaced by -O-, -S-, -NR<sup>1</sup> or -CONR<sup>2</sup>- and one or more H atoms may be replaced by F;

5 the radicals Ar are identical or different on each occurrence and are each an aryl or heteroaryl group which has from 3 to 30 carbon atoms and may be substituted by one or more nonaromatic radicals R; where a plurality of substituents R, both on the same ring and on the two different rings, may in turn together form a further 10 monocyclic or polycyclic ring system;

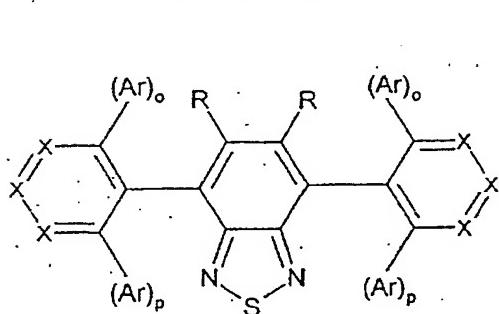
R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> are identical or different and are each H or an aliphatic or aromatic hydrocarbon radical having from 1 to 20 carbon atoms;

n is from 1 to 10, preferably from 1 to 6, particularly preferably 1, 2 or 3;

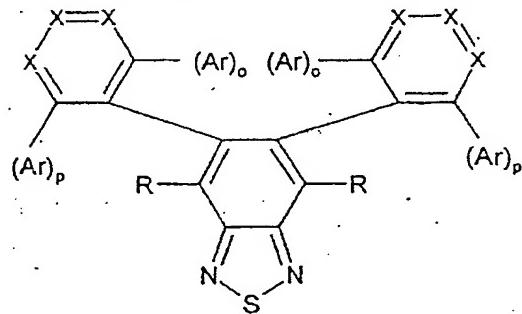
o is from 1 to 3, preferably 1;

15 p is from 1 to 3, preferably 1.

5. The compound as claimed in claim 1 having the formula (VII) or (VIII),



Formula (VII)



Formula (VIII)

20 where the symbols and indices have the following meanings:

the radicals X are identical or different on each occurrence and are each C(Ar), CR or N;

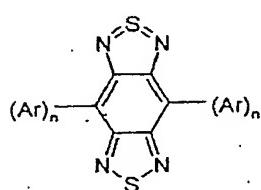
25 the radicals R are identical on each occurrence and are each H, F, CN, a straight-chain or branched or cyclic alkyl or alkoxy group having from 1 to 20 carbon atoms, where one or more nonadjacent CH<sub>2</sub> groups may be replaced by -O-, -S-, -NR<sup>1</sup> or -CONR<sup>2</sup>- and one or more H atoms may be replaced by F;

the radicals Ar are identical or different on each occurrence and are each an aryl or heteroaryl group which has from 3 to 30 carbon atoms and may be substituted by one or more nonaromatic radicals R; where a plurality of substituents R, both on the same ring and on the two different rings, may in turn together form a further 30 monocyclic or polycyclic ring system;

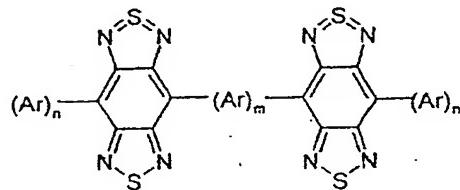
R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> are identical or different and are each H or an aliphatic or aromatic hydrocarbon radical having from 1 to 20 carbon atoms;  
o is from 1 to 3;  
p is from 1 to 3.

5

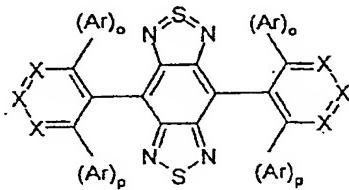
6. The compound as claimed in claim 1 having the formula (IX), (X) or (XI).



Formula (IX)



Formula (X)



Formula (XI)

10

where the symbols and indices have the following meanings:

the radicals X are identical or different on each occurrence and are each C(Ar), CR or N;

the radicals R are identical on each occurrence and are each H, F, CN, a straight-chain or branched or cyclic alkyl or alkoxy group having from 1 to 20 carbon atoms, where one or more nonadjacent CH<sub>2</sub> groups may be replaced by -O-, -S-, -NR<sup>1</sup> or -CONR<sup>2</sup>- and one or more H atoms may be replaced by F;

the radicals Ar are identical or different on each occurrence and are each an aryl or heteroaryl group which has from 3 to 30 carbon atoms and may be substituted by one or more nonaromatic radicals R; where a plurality of substituents R, both on the same ring and on the two different rings, may in turn together form a further monocyclic or polycyclic ring system;

R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> are identical or different and are each H or an aliphatic or aromatic hydrocarbon radical having from 1 to 20 carbon atoms;

m is from 0 to 4, preferably 1 or 2;

n is from 1 to 10, preferably from 1 to 6, particularly preferably 1, 2 or 3;

o is from 1 to 3;

p is from 1 to 3.

25

7. The compound as claimed in one or more of claims 1 to 6, characterized in that the radical Ar is benzene, toluene, xylene, fluorobenzene, difluorobenzene, biphenyl, 1,2- or 1,3- or 1,4-terphenyl, tetraphenyl, naphthyl, fluorene, 9,9'-spirobifluorene, phenanthrene, anthracene, 1,3,5-triphenylbenzene, pyrene, perylene, chrysene, triptycene, [2.2]paracyclophane, pyridine, pyridazine, 4,5-benzopyridazine, pyrimidine, pyrazine, 1,3,5-triazine, pyrrole, indole, 1,2,5- or 1,3,4-

30

oxadiazole, 2,2'- or 4,4'-bipyridyl, quinoline, carbazole, 5,10H-dihydrophenazine, 10H-phenoxazine, phenothiazine, xanthene, 9-acridine, furan, benzofuran, thiophene or benzothiophene.

5        8.      The use of the compounds as claimed in one or more of claims 1 to 7 in organic electroluminescence and/or electrophosphorescence devices.

10       9.      The use of the compounds as claimed in one or more of claims 1 to 7 as emission layer (EML), as host material in electroluminescence and/or electrophosphorescence devices, as electron transport layers (ETLs) and/or hole-blocking layers (HBLs).

15       10.     The use of the compounds as claimed in one or more of claims 1 to 7 as electron transport material in electrophotography, as electron acceptor material or electron transport material in photovoltaic devices, e.g. organic photodetectors or organic solar cells, as charged transport material in organic ICs (organic integrated circuits), as charged transport material and/or dopant in organic field effect transistors (OTFTs), as charge transport material and/or dopant in organic thin-film transistors and in organic solid-state lasers.

20       11.     An electronic component comprising at least one compound as claimed in one or more of claims 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and/or 6.